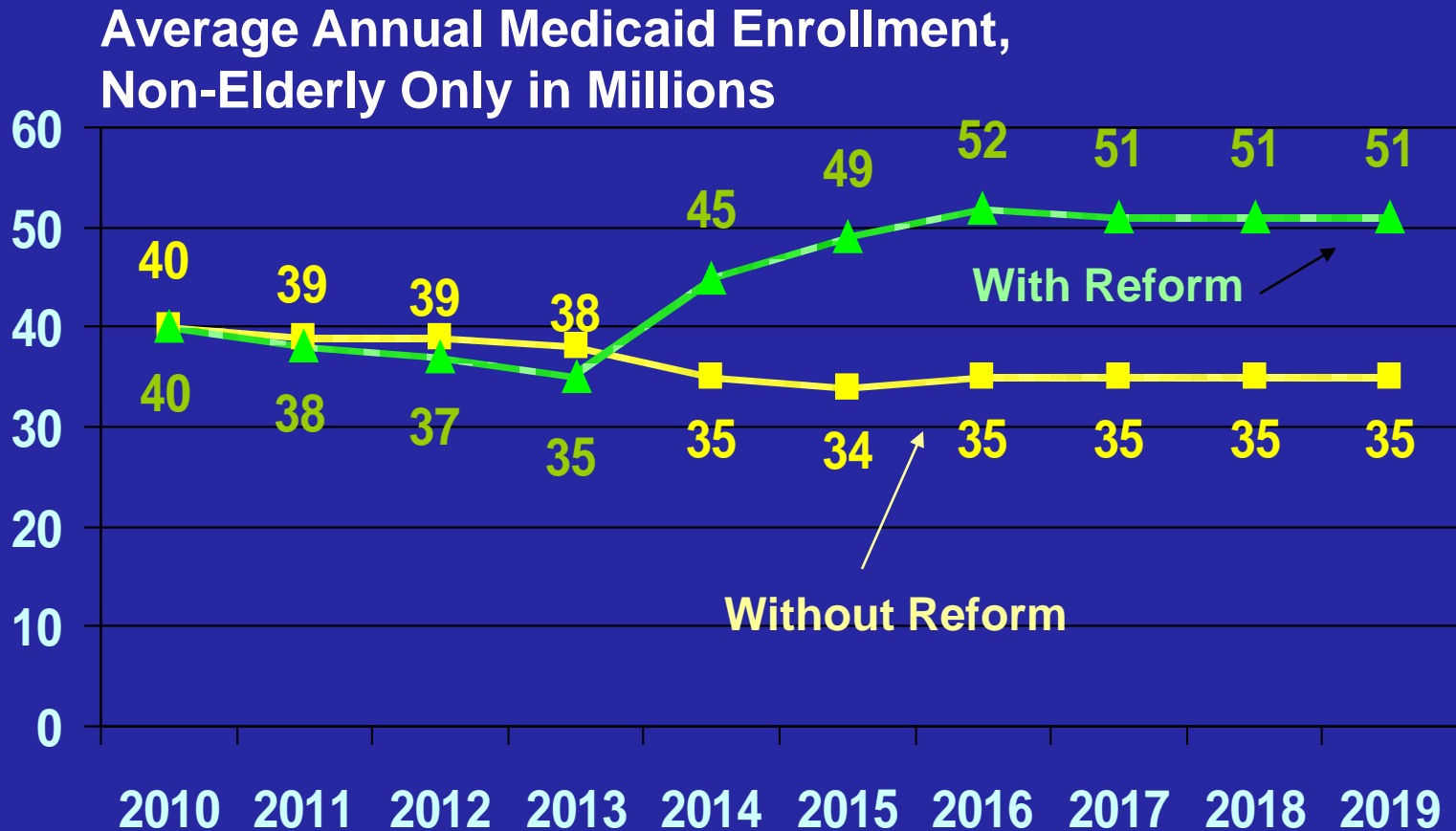


Non-Elderly Medicaid Enrollees Will Grow by 16 Million to 51 Million in 2019



Source: Based on CBO, March 18, 2010.

Medicaid Eligibility Changes in 2014

- Expands
 - To include childless adults
 - To 138% of FPL (133% plus 5% disregard)
- Eliminates
 - Categorical requirements
 - Assets tests
- Increases federal match for childless adults and other new eligibles
- Opportunity for states to begin now
 - Regular federal match until 2014
 - Connecticut and DC first to pursue option

Medicaid Benefits

- Newly eligible receive “benchmark” benefits
 - Ambulatory and emergency
 - Hospitalization
 - Maternity and newborn
 - Mental health and substance use
 - Prescription drugs
 - Rehabilitative services
 - Laboratory services
 - Pediatric including oral and vision
- Mental health parity in managed care

Medicaid Providers

- Primary care payment rate increases to 100% of Medicare rates for 2013 -2014
- \$11 billion to expand FQHCs
- Provider shortages will be exacerbated
- Emergency rooms may become more crowded
- Anticipate greater use of managed care to deliver services
- New adult health quality measures

Medical Home Demonstrations

- State option beginning January 2011
- Targeted toward patients with chronic conditions
 - 2 chronic conditions
 - 1 chronic condition and at risk for a second
 - 1 serious mental health condition
- Allows for testing different models of payment
- Provider teams could be physicians and other health professionals, CHCs, Community Mental Health Centers